

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?

Many Honolulu People Know the Importance of Healthy Kidneys. The kidneys filter the blood. They work night and day. Well kidneys remove impurities. Sick kidneys allow impurities to multiply.

No kidney ill should be neglected. There is grave danger in delay. If you have backache or urinary troubles,

if you are nervous, dizzy or worn out, begin treating your kidneys at once. Use a proven kidney remedy.

None endorsed like Doan's Backache Kidney Pills.

Recommended by thousands. Proved by home testimony. James C. L. Armstrong, Nuuuau Valley, Honolulu, Hawaii, says: "I was a sufferer from kidney trouble for three years and Doan's Backache Kidney Pills completely cured me. I have had no return attack of the complaint during the past year and consequently I cannot recommend this remedy too highly."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Adv.

GETTING STEAM UP ONCE MORE

Washington Preparing for Another Session of Congress—Fight for Jobs to Begin.

By Ernest G. Walker.

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

WASHINGTON, October 24.—There is a getting up of steam in diverse branches of governmental activity. The Supreme Court and all the minor tribunals have been in session for a couple of weeks or more. That makes decidedly for a show of industry at Washington. Here and there are indications that Congress is making ready for the rush work of the winter. A sub-committee on house appropriations is planning a journey to the isthmus of Panama. That is the annual journey for an inspection on the ground to enable the committee to decide upon the appropriations needed for the construction of the canal. As the work is nearing completion, the inspection this year will be about the last, with reference to the provision of funds to complete the project. It is quite likely, however, that six or eight members of the house appropriations committee will continue their November visits to the canal for many years. An appropriation of several millions annually for maintenance will be necessary. Important policies of management will be involved in these expenditures for maintenance—all of which will be a valid reason for congressmen to see with their own eyes what is going on. The house will want first-hand information.

Money Trust Probe.

Some of the numerous investigations that the Democratic house has instituted will be resumed in early November. There are several of these investigations not yet completed and the life of the present Congress has only about four months more to run. There is the probing of the Money Trust, which the house banking and currency committee was authorized to undertake. The committee halted the inquiry when Congress adjourned. It was claimed the work could not be prosecuted through the autumn, without involving politics. Opposition parties would assert that this and that was being done for political effect. Then it is very probable that the Democratic leaders in the house were somewhat apprehensive lest the pressing of the investigation might not react against their nominee for the presidency. Anyhow, the investigation was postponed, except that numerous clerks and experts were set to work gathering data and compiling a vast amount of routine information that the committee will want.

Now it is planned to begin hearings once more about the middle of November. The members of the banking and currency committee, released from their campaign activities, will be able to come back to Washington and attend upon the examination of witnesses.

Special Session Coming.

Generally, the law-makers will probably be slow about getting back for the winter session. Their time at home has been all too short for their own conveniences. Congress has been in almost continuous session for the last eighteen months. There was a recess of only about three months last year and will be about the same interval this year. A good portion of the membership of senate and house are men of affairs who have business and professional interests at home. The campaign has precluded much attention to these things for this year. Furthermore, for those who are reelected, there looms the prospect, not only of a session of Congress till March 4 but of an extra session of Congress, which, according to expectation, will begin some time in March and last for four or five months. Many senators and representatives will accordingly want to stay at home as long as they can this autumn to get their affairs in shape for a long residence at Washington.

Cost of Presidency.

One other special investigating body of Congress has just taken a recess. That is the senate subcommittee which is investigating campaign expenses. It has had a long and rather tedious stay in Washington but has attracted wide attention for the information it has extracted from many notable witnesses. The utility of the hearings from a political standpoint may be questioned. It is a matter of grave doubt whether any votes have been made for or against any candidate for the presi-

dency by the decidedly interesting statements about contributions. But the country has gained therefrom a very accurate idea about what it has cost to finance presidential campaigns and who has been footing the bills.

The inquiry has shown pretty conclusively that enormous sums were contributed to Colonel Roosevelt in 1904 and that Morgan, Gould, Harriman, Archibald and others were in the \$100,000 giving class or even better than that. The story that Rose Penrose told the senate in its closing days has been proven true in all essential particulars. It has been shown that Colonel Roosevelt as far back as last February—before he announced his candidacy for another term, had been asking Senator Penrose to come over and support him and also that Penrose—the very senator whom Colonel Roosevelt denounced so tremendously on the stump during September and October for being a boss and for being in cahoots with the management of the Roosevelt campaign.

Ryan Footed Bills.

But the Democrats are unable to say much about all this. The testimony has shown that Thomas F. Ryan gave \$430,000 in 1904 to "save the honor of the Democratic organization" when it was proposing to elect Alton B. Parker as President instead of Roosevelt. That same year August Belmont contributed about \$250,000 for the same purpose. It matters little that Ryan agreed to foot the bills, after he was convinced Parker could never be elected. Opposition orators do not emphasize such incidents and the people have small patience with such excuses.

And when the subcommittee delved into the expenses of various candidates for the presidency this present year it brought out some decidedly live information. But this left none of the parties or candidates very much to brag about. Even the Wilson campaign cost over \$200,000 before the New Jersey governor obtained the nomination at Baltimore. That was by no means as expensive as the nomination campaigns of Taft or Roosevelt but then it was right expensive and the Democrats, behind Governor Wilson, would apparently have spent more money if they could have obtained it.

Law Regarding Expenses.

But the voters have obtained a closer insight about political campaigns that are nation-wide. They will be able to draw their own conclusions and the sentiment thus created will influence some action by Congress in the way of further legislation. Probably there will be a law—before another presidential campaign—limiting the amount that any one man may contribute and probably also restricting the amount of money that a candidate may spend to obtain the nomination or that, when nominated, he may spend to obtain election. This would be in line with the law already in force prohibiting candidates for either branch of Congress from spending more than \$5000. There are so many ways of getting benefit from campaign expenditures that the evasion of the present law or of any that may be enacted will not be so very difficult. But the tendency is toward a very stringent federal corrupt practices act and such legislation—possibly as drastic as that now in force in Great Britain—may be expected in the United States. The proceedings before the senate subcommittee on the investigation of campaign expenses encourage such a view.

Just as soon as the election is over the popular interest, of course, will subside as far as politics pure and simple are concerned. But the party managers and officials-elect will concentrate much upon plans and policies. These will be open for discussion and speculation, and more or less for decision. This discussion will center much at Washington as a matter of course. It will not materially affect Congress in its deliberations, because that body will have enough to do in enacting appropriation bills to the total of about a billion dollars. On the other hand this discussion may in some measure obscure the proceedings of Congress, except in so far as the congressional leaders contribute to the thought and comment of the country as to the details of legislation and administration for the next three or four years.

Strife for High Office.

In the wake of a presidential election there always come up prominently the ambitions of many belonging to the victorious party. The strife for the high offices begins forthwith and continues right up to the time that all the big nominations have been disposed of. That campaign for federal places will find its climax in the special session of the senate which will be called for March 4—as is always done at the beginning of an administration—to pass upon whatever nominations the new President or the reelected President cares to make.

All these things enter into the calculations of those who make up the official world at the Capitol. They will be much to hundreds of men in public life. Consequently the President's early return to Washington is inaugurating a season that will have many few dull days. There will be expectation on every hand. Whoever wins the election, there will be extensive changes ahead. The executive departments have to bear that in mind. Congress has to bear it in mind. Big times are accordingly ahead for Washington, even though the rest of the country calms down as soon as a President is elected.

MEDALS FOR WORKERS.

WASHINGTON, November 1.—Heroes in the work of uniling the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, were rewarded by the United States, according to the statement of Colonel Goethals, engineer in charge of the work. According to Colonel Goethals, 735 medals have been awarded to those who braved the dangers of the big work. There also will be a distribution of "service bars" for those who have served a certain number of years.

H. E. Pearce, who identified Otis McManigal in the dynamite conspiracy trial in Indianapolis, was heard and robbed on his return to Kansas City.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

GETTING UP STEAM ONCE MORE

3600 IN 1910; 1200 IN 1912



WALLER LOOKS WELL IN WASHINGTON.

KUHIO'S MAJORITY CUT DOWN TWO-THIRDS—STANDS AT 1263

Details of the vote on the Delegation have not yet been received at either headquarters. The S. S. Mauna Loa should bring the full figures from Hawaii and Maui, but the details from Kauai will not be here until Sunday morning. The estimate made by Chairman Shingle of the Republican territorial committee, based on wireless reports, gives Kuhio a majority over McCandless of 1263, made up as follows:

Hawaii, one precinct to hear from... 890
Maui... 932
Kauai, with Niihau to hear from... 199
Estimated majority Niihau... 32
Estimated majority one Hawaii precinct... 28
Less McCandless' majority, Oahu... 818
Net majority... 1263

Kuhio carried the Islands two years ago with a majority on every Island

DEMOCRATS ARE LOSING NO TIME

Candidates for Positions Are Now Being Suggested—Waller for the Governorship.

Local Democracy is not letting any grass grow under its feet since Tuesday, when it carried this island and shared in the tremendous landslide that buried the divided Republicanism of the mainland and left Woodrow Wilson crowning on the top of the heap. Already the Honolulu Democrats have a candidate for the governorship to present to the attention of the President-elect and already applications are being prepared for all the positions to become vacant throughout the Territory.

Gilbert J. Waller, treasurer and manager of the Hawaii Meat Company, is the man with the strongest backing in the Republican territorial committee and the one most prominently mentioned in connection with the governorship. Mr. Waller was first publicly suggested by The Advertiser, his portrait being flashed on the screen on election night, with the title: "Our Next Governor." The suggested was greeted with a storm of cheers from the thousands gathered before The Advertiser office and the popularity of the candidacy was made certain. Since then Mr. Waller has stated frankly that he would accept the position if it were offered to him, although he has not personally taken any steps to bring his own name before Governor Wilson.

That step has been taken by others for him, however, and already letters have gone forward to the President-elect and to Senator Saulsbury, a close personal friend and political ally of Governor Wilson, urging the appointment of Mr. Waller.

It was reported yesterday that L. L. McCandless' name had also been sent to Seagirt, but if it has it has been without the consent of Mr. McCandless. The Democratic candidate for Delegate to Congress has not as yet definitely decided regarding a contest of the recent election and has not come out as a candidate for another position. He was informed of Mr. Waller's candidacy before it had been made public and offered no objection.

Rivenburgh for Secretary.

The name of B. G. Rivenburgh, now secretary of Mayor Fern, the chairman of the Democratic county committee and campaign manager, has been suggested for the secretaryship of the Territory, and is receiving strong backing within the Democratic ranks. Mr. Rivenburgh will shortly resign from the position he now holds and will go to the Coast, to return here in March. It is whispered that his ticket will read: "Seagirt, New Jersey, and Return."

Territorial Changes.

John Ellinger as territorial auditor and B. H. Trent as treasurer are two

and a total majority over McCandless of 3623, practically three times his present majority. On Oahu, his 1910 majority of 1093 has been converted into a minority of 818; on Hawaii his majority was cut from 1045 to 890; Maui gave him a majority of 1114 in 1910 and 923 on Tuesday, while the Kauai vote, allowing Mr. Shingle's estimate to stand, shows a reduction from 372 to 331.

Mr. McCandless is waiting for particulars by mail before making up his mind whether to contest the election. He believes that there are good grounds for supposing that he would gain some hundreds through a contest.

A statement issued yesterday by Mr. Shingle is to the effect that Kuhio's campaign expenses, to be paid out of the territorial campaign fund, will amount to about \$1500, mainly for printing and for a special train on Hawaii. The personal expenses of the Delegate in his campaign, this time, were paid by the Delegate himself.

of the suggestions for new faces in the old places, from which will probably have to move the majority of the officials, big and little. Representative-elect Julius Asch is also suggested as high sheriff, to take which position he would have to resign from his just-secured seat in the house of representatives. His appointment would bring both departments of the big house on the reef under the Asch family wing. There are quite a number of Democratic attorneys from which to select an attorney general, including, on this island, Judge Quarles, C. W. Ashford, Judge Edings, Judge Wilder, Wade Warren Thayer, and Leslie Scott. Hilo has one or two Bourbon barristers as well.

In the County.

It is certain that the coming Democratic administration will take a hand in the affairs of the county attorney's office and that certain sinecures therein will be abolished and some salaries reduced. There is also a likelihood that there may be a curtailment of expenses in the clerk's office. That there will be a wholesale remodeling of the personnel of the road department as well as of inspectors at the fishmarket goes without question.

Chief Thurston of the fire department is expected to retain his office, owing to his long experience and the fact that his experience has something to do with the vast amounts at stake in public and private properties. While there is a report that John Wilson is being considered for the position of engineer of the road department and even as superintendent of public works, Mr. Wilson will probably not be a candidate for either position, as he has heavy roadbuilding contracts at present which will require his personal attention for the next year. He has recently acquired about \$30,000 of roadmaking equipment.

Just what will happen in connection with Engineer Whitehouse and Road Supervisor Caldwell is not altogether certain, although there are some who claim that Mr. Caldwell's department was too largely in the hands of Charles Clark and was being used for Republican campaign purposes. Caldwell himself stuck faithfully to good roadbuilding. Engineer Whitehouse may be given an opportunity to remain in office, but no conference on these positions has yet been held.

"The receipts of internal revenue are \$5,000,000 greater so far this fiscal year than they were for the same period in the last fiscal year," said Commissioner Cabell of that bureau, in Washington. Brig. Gen. Henry Beebe Carrington, well known as a writer, soldier and lawyer, died at his home in Hyde Park, near Boston.

PNEUMONIA.

You never heard of anyone who used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy having pneumonia and millions of bottles of that remedy are sold every year. Pneumonia is undoubtedly a germ disease, and this remedy cleans out the culture beds that form in the throat and bronchial tubes and develop the germ of that disease. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MILITARY PLANS WILL AFFECT HAWAII

War Department Changes Under Democrats Is Interesting Local Officers.

Who will be the next secretary of war?

Who will be the next chief of staff? Both of these questions are uppermost in local military circles since the election, and it is believed that with the legislation pointing toward his deposition, Major-General Wood, the present chief of staff, will be relegated early to the command of one of the divisions. Major-General Ainsworth, in the opinion of some officers, may be the next chief of staff.

There is likely to be a general shifting of division and department commanders when the next war department change takes place in March, that will undoubtedly affect Hawaii, which may by that time be organized into a separate division. Schofield Barracks is already a brigadier-general's command, and in addition to having a major-general assigned to duty here a brigadier-general may also be assigned to the Leluke post.

Preparing for the Ride.

Boards of medical officers to conduct the annual examinations of officers, in accordance with war department orders, are constituted as follows:

Schofield Barracks—Capt. Laertes J. Owen, Capt. Robert M. Culler, Fort Ruger—Lieut. Charles Baker, Fort De Russy—Lieut. Edward Kremers; Department Hospital (Fort Shafter)—Lieut. Larry B. McAfee, Lieut. Adam Shansler.

The following officers will arrange with the surgeon, department hospital, for examination by the last named board, and at the proper time, about the end of the month, will report for examination:

Capt. D. B. Case, Capt. E. H. Cooke, Capt. Clifford Game and Capt. P. B. Edwards, all of the quartermaster corps; Capt. W. H. Johnson, infantry; Lieut. George Turner, C. A. C., and Lieut. F. M. Andrews, cavalry aide-de-camp.

The following officers are to report to the president of the board of medical officers appointed at Schofield Barracks for the annual inspection ride, and unless excused, will, under the supervision of the department commander, undergo the annual riding test on November 25, 26 and 27:

Col. George K. McGunagle, First Infantry; Col. Wilbur E. Wilder, Fifth Cavalry; Col. Francis H. French, infantry; Col. James S. Rogers, infantry; Lieut.-Col. H. I. Raymond, medical corps; Lieut.-Col. W. Y. Stamper, Second Infantry; Lieut.-Col. Robert H. Hirst, First Infantry; Lieut.-Col. Archibald Campbell, adjutant general; Maj. J. M. Kennedy, medical corps; Maj. Frank Cheatham, quartermaster corps; Maj. E. V. Smith, Second Infantry; Maj. J. A. Penn, First Infantry; Maj. Wallace De Witt, medical corps; Maj. W. P. Wooten, corps of engineers; Maj. C. E. Tayman, First Infantry; Maj. N. F. McClure, Fifth Cavalry; Maj. W. M. Cruikshank, First Field Artillery; Maj. A. A. Pruden, chaplain Second Infantry; Maj. Arthur S. Conklin, general staff; Maj. Joseph Frazer, First Infantry.

The commanding officer, Schofield Barracks, is to make all necessary preparations for this test. On completion of this duty the officers named will return to their proper stations.

Maj. E. J. Timberlake, coast artillery corps, will report to Lieut. Charles L. Baker, M. B. C., at Fort Ruger on November 24, 1912, for the annual physical examination, and, unless excused, will take the annual marching test and reexamination November 25, 26 and 27.

Should Captain Case be promoted before the dates selected for the riding test, he will be a member of General Macomb's official riding party.

Department Hospital Order.

General Macomb yesterday made public the order creating the department hospital, which is located on the Fort Shafter military reservation. In future the hospital is to be administered as a separate unit, under the supervision of the department commander. The senior surgeon on duty at the hospital will command it.

The department hospital will serve as a base hospital for Forts Shafter, Ruger and De Russy and such other posts in the vicinity of Fort Shafter as may be garrisoned in the future. Cases occurring at Schofield Barracks which permanently disqualify, cases of serious illness, and those requiring operations of a major character, will be sent to the department hospital for treatment. Provision will be made at Schofield Barracks for cases which are not to be sent to the department hospital, including contagious diseases which might be communicated to others en route.

The chief quartermaster is to furnish the commanding officer of the hospital with the necessary railroad and street car tickets for the return of enlisted patients to their respective stations.

The dental officer is to have the cooperation of the post commanders in securing the dental examination of enlisted men of their commands as often as may be necessary. Appointments for dental treatment will be made through commandant commanders and will take precedence over all other duties. Post commanders are to enforce the prompt keeping of all such appointments.

The dental surgeon at Schofield Barracks will, to the limit of his capacity and facilities, treat all cases occurring at that post. Cases requiring special attention, for which facilities are not available, may, on the recommendation of the post surgeon, be sent by the post commander to the department hospital for treatment.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Cohen have booked on the Sierra, which sails November 16 for San Francisco. They will probably be away three months.

DEMOCRATS CAN CONTROL ALL BILLS

Legislature Republican. But Not Strong Enough to Beat Governor's Veto.

IS IN DANGER OF DEADLOCKS

Make-up of Senate and House Shows Importance of Holdovers.

With a Democratic governor assured for Hawaii during the next four years, it appears that the legislature, although it will be Republican by a majority of three in the senate and six in the house, will at the same time be under Democratic control. This is due to the fact that the Republicans will lack the necessary two-thirds vote in both the senate and the house, needed to secure the passage of a measure over the Governor's veto.

The Governor can veto bills which appear obnoxious to him or his party and with the aid of the Democrats in the senate and house can so prevent them from becoming laws. In the senate one vote would give the Republicans the necessary two-thirds and two votes will be required in the house. It is pointed out that if the Democrats stick straight down the line, it will be impossible for the Republicans to get through any measures not approved by the Democrats.

Holdover Senators.

With five Republican holdover senators the senate in the next legislature will stand nine Republicans to six Democrats, the former having but the slight majority of three in the upper house. The holdovers are Senators Cecil Brown, Charles Chillingworth and A. F. Judd, of Oahu; George C. Hewitt, of Hawaii; E. A. Knudsen, of Kauai, Republicans, and H. H. Makekua, of Hawaii, Democratic. By the reckoning three out of the four senators from Hawaii will be Democrats, Oahu will stand three and three, and Maui and Kauai will be the only islands with a solid Republican representation.

The lower house stands eighteen Republicans and twelve Democrats, giving the Republicans a majority of six. Following are the names of those who will represent the Islands in the legislature:

Make-up of Legislature.

Republican Senators—Cecil Brown, Charles F. Chillingworth, A. F. Judd, Oahu; George C. Hewitt, Hawaii; E. A. Knudsen, Charles A. Rice, Kauai; H. A. Baldwin, H. B. Penhallow, Phillip Pall, Maui.

Democratic Senators—R. H. Makekua, D. E. Metzger, David K. Baker, Hawaii; James L. Cooke, C. P. Lauka, Ambrose J. Wirtz, Oahu.

Republican Representatives—Charles H. Cooke, Norman Watkins, Oahu; Da Silva Evangelino, George H. Huddy, Norman K. Lyman, East Hawaii; H. L. Holstein, D. K. Kaupiki, M. K. Makekua, West Hawaii; George P. Cooke, C. K. Goodness, C. K. Makekua, A. F. Tavares, Edward Waiholo, John Wilcox, Maui; J. H. Conney, J. K. Lota, R. P. Spalding, W. J. Shalden, Kauai.

Democratic Representatives—Julius W. Asch, William R. Kinsala, S. B. Paxson, Archie Robertson, J. S. Kalahele, H. M. Kaulho, D. Kupihia, E. J. McCandless, J. K. Paole, J. M. Poono, Oahu; Archer Irwin, East Hawaii; Henry L. Kawewohi, West Hawaii.

PIE AND PLEDGES FOR SUPERVISORS

Great Sums Will Be at Their Command to Practise Economy With.

Nearly three-quarters of a million dollars annually will be at the disposal of the Democratic board of supervisors during the next two years, to be expended for the good of the City and County of Honolulu.

Figures compiled by Territorial Treasurer Conkling show that the revenues from taxes available will total \$595,402 per annum, and the receipts from other sources, such as fines and licenses, will, it is estimated, bring the total up to \$750,000 yearly.

While the city fathers may expend all of this sum if they so desire, it is possible for them, if they wish to give an economical administration according to their pledges, to end each year with a surplus and so warrant a reduction in the tax rate at the expiration of their term of office.

The available fund provided for the new board from Territorial taxes is itemized as follows:

For current expenses, one-half of one per cent tax on the real and personal property valuation... \$403,427
For permanent improvements, one-sixth of one per cent on the net real and personal property valuation... 134,475
For maintenance of public school buildings and grounds... 17,500
Road and poll tax... 40,000
Total... \$595,402

Eli Oeller, a clerk, shot and killed his employer, David Schwartz, in New York, because Schwartz wouldn't give him a day off so he could see the great parade.